

K-177

1860

Fellowship Farm

Near Millington

Private

Fellowship Farm, now only about 37 acres, is on the south/southwest side of the Chesterville-Millington road, northwest of Millington. The main facade of the house there faces the road. It is a large brick house built in 1860 in a vernacular Italianate-Greek Revival style with a five-bay-wide, three-storey main section and a perpendicular rear wing that is two storeys tall and five bays deep. The main section has a low hipped roof with a central flattened area surrounded by a balustrade; the roof of the wing is a very shallow hip. The main section has a handsome bracketed cornice on a deep frieze. Windows of the first two storeys are tall, with bold wood sills and lintels. The third-storey windows are much shorter for this "attic" level though the bold sills and lintels are retained. The main-section plan is central hall, with one room on each side. The trim of the principal rooms is very wide and boldly molded. This three-storey, brick Italianate house is the only one of its type in upper Kent County, though there are a few others elsewhere, most notably Brampton (K-465) and Fairfield (K-240). Though there are some surviving Italianate, hipped-roof, two-storey, frame houses in the upper county, this is the only one that is built of brick. It appears to have been built for a person of considerable means and an awareness of currently fashionable styles, for it embodies numerous Greek Revival-Italianate precepts, including the broad, simple surfaces seen in the exterior lintels and the interior trim, and the bracketed cornice on a low hipped roof. This was a house built on a large scale, and its elements and details match.

# Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## 1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Fellowship Farm

and/or common Fellowship Farm

## 2. Location

South side Chesterville-Millington Rd., 1 mile northwest  
 street & number Rt 313, northwest of Millington \_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Millington \_\_\_X\_\_\_ vicinity of congressional district First

state Maryland county Kent

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	___X___ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___X___ building(s)	___X___ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	___X___ private residence
___ site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	___X___ not applicable	___X___ no	___ military	___ other:

## 4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Mr. &amp; Mrs. James S. Redsecker

street & number P.O. Box 150 telephone no.: 778-4823

city, town Millington state and zip code Maryland 21651

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Court House liber EHP 186

street & number Cross Street folio 230

city, town Chestertown state Maryland

## 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Site Inventory - HABS Inventory

date Unknown \_\_\_X\_\_\_ federal \_\_\_X\_\_\_ state \_\_\_ county \_\_\_ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust, 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland

## 7. Description

Survey No. K-177

### Condition

☒ excellent  
☐ good  
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

### Check one

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
☐ moved      date of move \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Fellowship Farm, now only about 37 acres, is on the south/southwest side of the Chesterville-Millington road, northwest of Millington. The main facade of the house there faces north/northeast. It is a large brick house built in 1860 in a vernacular Italianate-Greek Revival style with a five-bay-wide, three-story main section and a perpendicular rear wing that is two stories tall and five bays deep. The main section has a low hipped roof with a central flattened area surrounded by a balustrade, and the roof of the wing is a very shallow hip. There is a handsome bracketed cornice on a deep frieze. Windows of the first two stories are tall, with bold sills and lintels. The third-story windows are much shorter for this "attic" level though the bold sills and wood lintels are retained. The main-section plan is central hall, with one room on each side. The trim of the principal rooms is very wide and boldly molded.

(Continued)

## 8. Significance

Survey No. K-177

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1860

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D  
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This three-story, brick Italianate house is the only one of its type in upper Kent County, though there are a few others in Kent County, most notably Brampton (K-465) and Fairfield (K-240). Though there are some surviving Italianate, hipped-roof, two-story, frame houses in the upper county, this is the only one that is built of brick. It would appear to have been built for a person of considerable means and an awareness of currently fashionable styles, for it embodies numerous Greek Revival-Italianate precepts, including the broad, simple surfaces seen in the exterior lintels and the interior trim, and the bracketed cornice on a low hipped roof. This was a house built on a large scale, and its elements and details match.

(Continued)

Survey No. K-177

**Acreage of nominated property** \_\_\_\_\_

**Quadrangle name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Quadrangle scale** \_\_\_\_\_

**UTM References** do NOT complete UTM references

**A**

Zone Easting Northing

**B**

Zone Easting Northing

**c**

D 

E 

F 

**G**

H L L L L L L L L L

### Verbal boundary description and justification

**List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries**

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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name/title Margaret Q. Fallaw, Survey Consultant

County Commissioners of Kent County

**organization** Historical Society of Kent County

**date** May 1, 1986

Court House

778-4600

**street & number** Church Alley

**telephone** 778-3499

city or town            Chestertown

**state** Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
Shaw House  
21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 269-2438

The main section is about 46 feet wide and 21 feet deep. The rear wing is almost as large, at 20 feet wide and 41 feet deep. Both parts were built at the same time, and there is no evidence of an earlier building on the site.

There are no windows on the east end of the building. The only interruption in the brick wall is a high, central date stone that says simply "1860." Until recently this entire end was covered by ivy that even grew up through the cornice, and the stone was not visible. On the west end there are windows in each of the two bays on each storey. The wing's west wall is continuous with the west end wall of the main section. There is a hall that runs the length of the west side of the wing, with access from a door at its north end from the main section on each of the first two storeys and also from the wing stair that ascends from the east side to the west side hall. The front of the central hall is open on the second storey. Originally there was access through the window's jib doors to what must have been a second level of the porch below, perhaps just with balustrade. Its size and style on the second storey is not known. On the third storey, the front hall space is occupied now by a bathroom, but there seems to have been a room there formerly also. It is through this room that there is access to the stair to the roof platform, passing first through the low, unfinished attic before reaching the roof hatch.

The north, main facade bricks are a uniform, deep red; they are face bricks of a slightly different type than used elsewhere. The only place they were not used on the facade was under the wide porch that must therefore have been original to the building; the change in the brick defines its size. The bricks are laid in running bond. They are quite uniform in size, about  $8\frac{1}{2}" \times 2\frac{3}{8}"$ . The mortar joints are quite thin ( $\frac{1}{8}"$  to  $\frac{3}{16}"$ ), with mortar that is quite white. A unitary, flat appearance seems to have been what was desired. There are scattered small areas of repair with modern grey mortar spread slightly beyond the joints. The original joints were untooled and almost flush. Below the former porch floor the common bricks were smaller and irregular, with wider joints, though they have also been repointed. Near the ends of this lower area, c. 17" from the corners, there are selected dark, fairly uniform bricks that are not, however, the regular facade bricks. The bond in this lower, under-porch foundation area (where there is no water table) is 1-to-7 common and 1-to-4 common. The east end of the main section uses fairly uniform dark-red, high quality common bricks. They have been repointed with wide cement-mortar joints. Dried ivy remnants cover this wall, but surprisingly there seems to have been no real damage to the wall from its growth there for a considerable period of time. There are crawl-space vents in the brickwork, where mortar was omitted and a header was omitted in a basically stretcher course. The bond of the ends is 1-to-7 common, with no dark headers. This was still a public side of the building and intended to be carefully done. The rear (south) side of the main section has the same bond but occasional dark bricks. The bricks here seem somewhat less uniform than on the east end. In the vicinity of the landing windows there has been fairly recent repair with modern grey mortar.

The wing brick is laid in 1-to-7 common bond, with medium to dark-red, somewhat variegated brick and random dark headers. Altogether, there seems

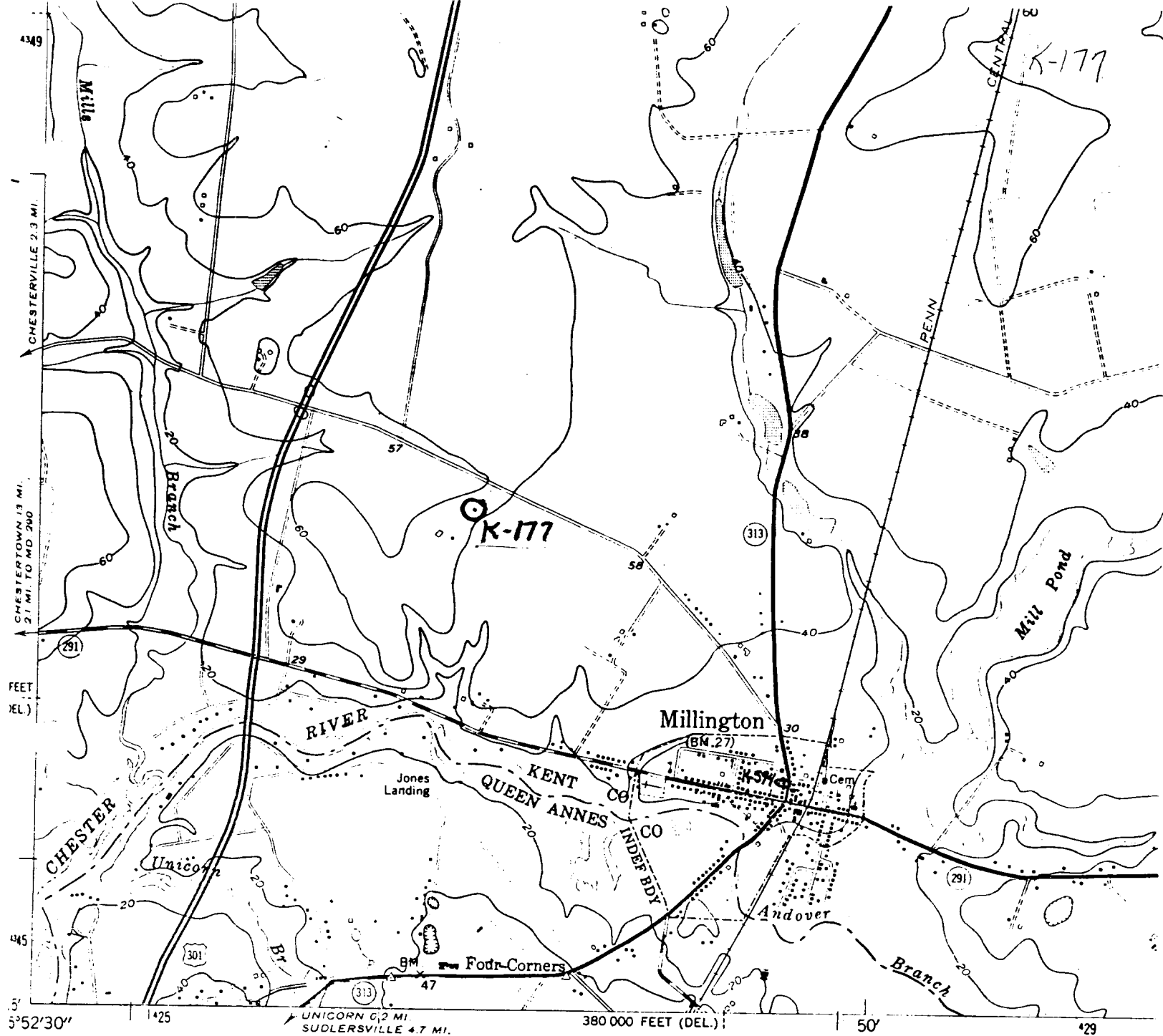
to be three levels of brick quality used in this house. The joints in this section are wide and plain. In the wing's rear, south end a large diamond pattern is executed in dark headers except for a central header brick that is quite red. The design begins just beneath the cornice and is 17 courses tall.

Within the L created by juncture of main section and wing there originally was simply a long wing porch. The three bays closest to the house are now enclosed for a new kitchen, which is covered on the exterior with still-unfinished board-and-batten pine. Under the main section there is a crawl space, while the wing has a cellar.

The house has five chimneys, four of them original. There is one at each end of the main section, within the wall at the center. These are short and thin, but deep. They obviously were built for several flues. They were built of the same dark red and red variegated brick as used elsewhere. They have two-course caps. There are two chimneys through the center of the wing roof, one at the rear end, for what was originally the kitchen (now a family room or den), and the other just north of the central wing bay, for a fireplace in the rear dining room wall. These chimneys are very tall and have two course caps. They are not as broad as the main section chimneys. They may have been rebuilt as their brick does not really match any used elsewhere. The fifth chimney was added for use with a furnace. It rises on the exterior at the ell juncture of main section and wing, just to the west of the landing windows in the central bay.

The main entry is in the central bay of the north side. There have been some modern changes, notably the roofing of the essentially hooded architrave with wood shingles on a small pent roof that projects about 16". However, its essential original character can still be discerned. The architrave surely is one of the tallest and widest in the county. It measures 11'-9" wide x 10'-0" tall from the surface of the remaining old porch flooring that serves now as a step up from the present, recent, small porch, to the top of what probably is the original hood molding. The original 1" random-width porch flooring seems to have been run right into the house's brick wall under the architrave. It has been removed under the outer architrave, but remains under the inner.

The large, undoubtedly expensive house at Fellowship Farm was built in 1860 by James R. Jones. He acquired the property on February 6, 1854, from Jonathan Jones and his wife, Hannah, also of Kent County and very likely a relative of James R. Jones. (Kent Co. Land Records JFG 2/50). The then 255+ acres were identified as being part of the "tracts of land called 'Henberry,' 'Fellowship,' 'Goosehaven,' and 'Halache's Lot.'" The farm extended all the way to the Chester River. Present-day maps indicate a Jones Landing almost directly south of the house just on the other side of the river, in Queen Anne's County. This may once have been owned by the Joneses at Fellowship Farm. The next farm to the east was also a Jones family farm, into the twentieth century. In preceding transactions the farm was referred to as a part of Partnership with no reference to the name Fellowship. Partnership Farm is thought to once have included K-626, the Coleman-Thompson Farm, which is on the other side of the road and to the east.



Mapped by the Army Map Service  
 Edited and published by the Geological Survey

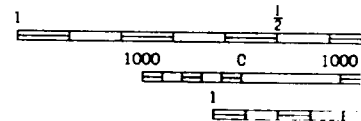
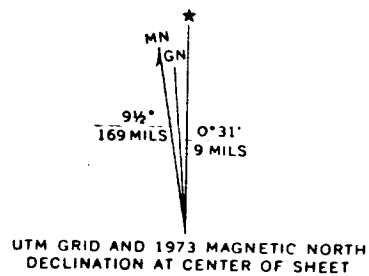
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Culture and drainage in part compiled from aerial photographs  
 taken 1942. Topography by plane-table surveys 1944  
 Culture revised by the Geological Survey 1953

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
 10,000-foot grids based on Maryland and Delaware  
 coordinate systems

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
 zone 18, shown in blue

Locations shown in purple compiled by the Geological Survey from  
 aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked



NATION

THIS MAP COME  
 FOR SALE BY U  
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING T

MILLINGTON QUADRANGLE



K-177

Fellowship Farm

Chesterville-Millington Rd., near Millington

M. Q. Fallaw - 5/1/86

View to west

NEWLAND HISTORICAL TRUST  
LIBRARY

K177  
#25  
6m.

Fellowship Farm - K-177

C.1860



K-177

Fellowship Farm

Chesterville-Millington Rd., near Millington

M. Q. Fallaw - 5/1/86

View to southwest

**WESTLAND HISTORICAL TRUST**  
**LIBRARY**

K177  
# 23  
Face up/ down

Fellowship Farm

K-177

C. 1860